

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is De That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

## TEUTONS IN SERBIA CRUISE MORAVA RIVER

Gen. Von Gollwitz Has Occupied Kruzevac, One of Serbia's Largest Towns

BULGARIANS ARE ADVANCING FROM THE EAST

In the West the Montenegrins Claim to Have Inflicted Another Defeat on the Austrians—Russians Continue Their Attacks in Courland, Volhynia and Galicia—Italians Have Captured the Col di Lana—Nothing of Importance on the Western Front—Submarines are Becoming More Active.

The Austro-German have succeeded in crossing the Morava River, in Serbia and General Von Gollwitz has occupied Kruzevac, one of Serbia's largest towns, about thirty miles due northwest of Nish. The fall of Kruzevac means that the branch railway line to Ushitza, near the Bosnian frontier, has been broken by the invaders close to the point where it leaves the main Belgrade-Nish-Saloniki line. A large number of prisoners, guns and a lot of war material fell into German hands.

The Bulgarians are advancing from the east, but in the west the Montenegrins claim to have inflicted another defeat on the Austrians. The Austrians are said to be concentrating a force of 120,000 men in Herzegovina for an invasion of Montenegro.

Russians Continue Offensive. The Russians continue their attacks in Courland, Volhynia and Galicia, and while they report some successes they are apparently not making

CHARGE OF DISCRIMINATION BY CHICAGO SALOONKEEPERS.

Seek to Prevent Mayor From Stopping Their Sale of Tobacco and Soft Drinks on Sunday.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Ten saloon keepers today sought an injunction in the United States district court to restrain Mayor Thompson and the city police from preventing them from selling tobacco and non-intoxicating liquors on Sunday and to prevent the revocation of saloon licenses for such sales. Discrimination against the saloon keepers and in favor of the druggists and other storekeepers is alleged in the complaint which sets forth that under the present ruling of the city authorities saloon keepers are denied their right as retail dealers to sell cigars, tobacco, buttermilk, mineral waters and similar non-intoxicants. The court is also petitioned to hold the Illinois anti-tipping statute which directs saloons to be closed on Sunday to be unconstitutional. Captain George Wellington Streeter, who for years has maintained that the city had no jurisdiction over what he terms "the domain of Lake Michigan," a strip of land along Chicago's valuable lake front, was today put on trial in municipal court for selling liquor without a license. The court ruled that the district was under the city's jurisdiction as well as the acts of the captain. The police allege that Streeter yesterday disposed of 9,000 bottles of beer in his lunch rooms in the district, thereby violating the Sunday closing law. Streeter denied this and declared the law unconstitutional. Selection of a jury was begun today.

Streeter has been active for years in defense of his district. In 1885, his vessel stranded on a sandbar off Superior street. Streeter has contended that the land was gradually filled in between the boat and the old shore line was within the jurisdiction of neither the state nor the city of Chicago. The district court has been the subject of much litigation.

BODY FOUND IN SWAMP AT SCITUATE IDENTIFIED

As That of Pavolo Scholardi, a Shoemaker, of Providence.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 8.—A body found in a swamp at Scituate last week was identified today as that of Pavolo Scholardi, a shoemaker of Scituate. He was last seen alive on Sept. 5, the day before Justice Willis S. Knowles was murdered in the same town, at a point a few rods from the swamp. The medical examiner has decided that Scholardi was murdered, but there is no clue to his assailant. Members of his family said the man was lame and could not have reached the swamp alone. The authorities have been unable to establish any connection between the two murders.

DREDGING SATISFACTORY AT GAILLARD CUT.

But Canal Will Not Be in Use Before the First of the Year.

Panama, Nov. 8.—The progress of the dredging operations in the new channel of the Panama canal at Gaillard cut has been so satisfactory that it is now virtually assured there will be a channel a hundred feet wide by thirty feet deep through the slide area by the middle of December. The dredgers have been removing debris at a rate exceeding 1,000,000 cubic yards a month—an average of 38,000 cubic yards daily. It is stated that while the channel probably will be open by the middle of December the canal will not be in condition for use much before the first of the year.

Lord Kesteven Killed in Balkans. Lord Kesteven, 24, a m.—Lord Kesteven has been killed in the Balkans, where he was attached to an artillery regiment. Lord Kesteven, who was 24 years of age, was the sixth peer to fall in the present war.

## Cabled Paragraphs

Two British Steamers Sunk. London, Nov. 8, 7.42 p. m.—The British steamers Bursk, of 2,278 tons, and Glenmore, of 1,656 tons, have been sunk. The crews were landed.

Spanish Budget Shows Deficit. Madrid, via Paris, Nov. 8, 9.55 p. m.—The Spanish budget for 1916, which was introduced in the chamber of deputies today, shows a deficit of 54,371,122 pesetas (about \$12,874,224).

ZAPATA ARMY IN SOUTHERN MEXICO IS DWINDLING

Three Thousand Members Surrendered and Were Given Amnesty.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Zapata's army in southern Mexico is disintegrating rapidly, according to cable advice received tonight by the Carranza agency here. General Pablo Gonzales, marching against Morelos, is expected to meet with little resistance. "Three thousand members of Zapata's following surrendered yesterday and were given amnesty," said the message, "and for many days groups of soldiers lately in arms have been bringing their rifles. The recovery on the part of the Zapata following that the constitutional government is disposed to keep its place in the state of Mexico is helping the cause of Carranza." Other dispatches to the agency told of renewed activity in the petroleum industry. Numerous applications for permits to sink wells or lay pipe lines had been filed, it was said, and two new pipe lines for the Tampico region were contemplated.

Submarines More Active. Submarines are becoming more active. The British have sunk in the Baltic the German cruiser Undine, which was escorting a German ferry steamer and now all the German ships in that sea are under heavy convoy. In the Mediterranean the Germans have sunk several steamers, including the British boarding steamer Tara.

A. F. OF L. ADMITS FRATERNAL DELEGATES.

Brewery Workers Are to Introduce a Resolution to Oust Them.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—The American Federation of Labor at the close of its 38th annual convention today closed the question of barring from future conventions fraternal delegates of religious organizations. A sharp conflict was promised for tomorrow's session, when it was announced Milwaukee brewery workers would introduce a resolution to oust delegates on the ground of their professed alliance with the prohibition movement.

Praternal delegates of several religious organizations, including the federal council of the churches of Christ in America, were seated at the opening session today by unanimous approval of the convention. The committee on credentials, which failed to recommend at the time the seating of two labor delegates from Japan. The American Federation of Labor, representatives of the Japanese Society of Japan, sat alone in the gallery of the convention hall until they had been extended the "courtesies of the convention."

SIXTY-ONE AMATEUR POETS TO BE CALLED AS WITNESSES

Of 1,500 Who Paid \$10 Each to Enter a Song Poem Contest.

New York, Nov. 8.—Sixty-six of the 1,500 amateur poets scattered throughout the nation, who claim to have each put up \$10 to enter a song poem contest, will be called as witnesses against John T. Hall, who was placed on trial here today on charges of using the mails in a scheme to defraud.

The song contest was conducted about a year ago by the John T. Hall Music Publishing Company of New York. The contest was won by a woman who had contributed poems they were intended to pay \$10 to each of the winners.

Mr. Hoover returns to Europe tomorrow on the New Amsterdam after a two weeks' visit to New York.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION IN WABASH COLLEGE

Committee Reports in Favor of Making It Compulsory.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Nov. 8.—Students in Wabash college may be required to take a course in military instruction. A committee of the college has reported in favor of making military training compulsory in the institution.

"We do not want to arouse a spirit of militarism in the republic," says the report, "but we do believe that every child born under the Stars and Stripes should be certain that the country of its birth is not to be interfered with by the government of any other people, but we do believe that it is our duty to be ready to prevent any nation from setting an unfriendly foot upon our soil."

The committee recommends that the president of the university call on the secretary of war for the assignment to the college of "a military professor." The committee urges that congress be memorialized to supplement existing law with such amendments as may be necessary to enable this college and any other institutions of higher learning to receive the benefit of the military training which the law properly fit its students as citizen soldiers.

Steamer Birgit Sunk by Submarine. Copenhagen, via London, Nov. 8, 5.5 p. m.—The steamer Birgit has been sunk by a German submarine which landed her crew near Genl, Sweden. The submarine carried a crew of 32 men. Shipping records give three steamers of the name of Birgit, all of them small vessels. One of the Birgits is Norwegian and the others Swedish.

Congregationalists oppose higher armaments "unless the United States is in grave peril." When, of course, it will be too late.—Wall Street Journal.

Indians stain the skin brown and stains starch blue.

## Farm Crops Most Valuable Ever

EXCEEDS BY HALF A BILLION HARVEST OF 1914

ON PREVAILING PRICES

Wheat, With Largest Production Ever Known in Any Country, is About One-Fourth of World's Crop.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The nation's principal farm crops this year are worth about five and a half billion dollars, exceeding by more than half a billion their value in 1914, the previous banner year in the country's crop history. There has been an unprecedented harvest, many of the crops exceeding their 1914 records and high prices due to the influence of the European war have contributed to swell the total value.

Most Valuable Corn Crop Ever. Statistics announced by the department of agriculture in its November crop report base values on prevailing November prices. Corn, with a production of 3,090,500,000 bushels—4,000,000 bushels above the record crop—is worth \$1,313,025,071, the most valuable corn crop ever grown. It exceeds the former biggest value crop—the 1914, by \$190,000,000.

More Wheat Than Last Year. Wheat, with the largest production ever known in any country, 1,002,029,000 bushels or about one-fourth of the world's wheat crop this year, is worth \$323,888,593, or \$54,000,000 more than the record made in 1914.

Record Crop of Oats. The oats crop also was a record one both in production and in value. The harvest was 1,517,478,000 bushels—almost 100,000,000 bushels better than the record of 1912—and its value \$32,593,322, or \$35,000,000 more than the record value of the 1914 crop.

Barley, Rye, Sweet Potatoes, Hay, Rice. Barley, rye, sweet potatoes, hay and rice were record crops in point of production and tobacco almost equalled its. It is an established fact, however, that during the present situation of the war, certain individuals in the occupied enemy territory and also in neutral countries endeavored to make a trade of issuing false papers of legitimation and of selling them for a good price. In this way a passport falsified den was raised by Antwerp which was already in existence when Antwerp was occupied by German troops. It may well be assumed that the passport on Breckow originated from such a plant.

Accused Intimidated by Threats. "As far as the alleged testimony given by Rosenthal and Breckow before the English law is concerned, according to which German officers prepared false passports or other means to agents—if such testimony should actually have been given—it must be assumed that the accused were induced by threats, promises or other means of pressure during the examination to invent these statements in the belief that they might be of interest for the enemy state."

Doubt Testimony Was Given. "There may have been a hope to obtain a mitigation of the impending severe punishment by placing the responsibility for the false passports on the authorities and not on themselves. Strong doubts exist here, however, as to whether the alleged testimony was actually given. In any case, the assumption that German government officials, with the knowledge of German government authorities, had prepared false American passports and handed them to agents, must be energetically refuted."

The undersigned avails himself of the opportunity to renew to the ambassador the assurances of his highest esteem.

HOUSE OF LORDS DEBATES ON WAR AND CENSORSHIP.

Administration Was Severely Criticized by Earl Lorcure.

London, Nov. 8, 8.35 p. m.—The debate on the conduct of the war and the censorship was resumed in the house of lords this afternoon. Earl Lorcure, former high chancellor, brought up the subject, declaring that he took this action owing to his belief that the Marquis of Lansdowne, the minister with the foreign portfolio, had not made adequate reply to the arguments of Viscount Morley.

Earl Lorcure spoke of what he termed "the misadventures" of the Antwerp expedition, the loss of Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock's squadron, the Dardanelles operations and the Balkan expedition.

The speaker said he had been told two months ago that fifteen million men had been killed or disabled for life and that multitudes had been added to this number since, and that if the conflict continued indefinitely "revolution or anarchy" might follow in Europe.

Earl Lorcure, who was one of the radical stalwarts who criticized the South African war, today, oddly enough, found himself supported by Viscount Milner, former high commissioner for South Africa, who was one of those largely responsible for the South African war. Viscount Milner, however, largely confined himself to a criticism of the censorship.

He declared that the news had been "doctored in an optimistic sense" and also denounced the government for not going sooner to the assistance of Serbia.

Movements of Steamships. Copenhagen, Nov. 8.—Arrived, steamer Oscar II, New York. New York, Nov. 8.—Arrived, steamer America, New York.

Liverpool, Nov. 8.—Arrived, steamer Tuscania, Liverpool; Lapland, Liverpool via Halifax.

Liebo, Nov. 8.—Arrived, steamer Roon, New York and Providence for Massachusetts.

Sailed, steamer Patria (from Mar. 20), New York.

Montreal, Nov. 8.—Arrived, steamer Mississinibi, Liverpool; Stollan, London.

Palermo, Nov. 8.—Sailed, steamer Giuseppe Verdi, New York.

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## German Reply on Misuse Passports

DOUBTS TRUTH OF TESTIMONY IN BRITISH COURTS

DURING TRIAL OF SPIES

Denies That German Government Officials Had Prepared Fake American Passports to Agents.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Germany, in a note which reached the state department today, in reply to Secretary Lansing's representations on the misuse of American passports expresses doubts as to the truth of testimony before British courts during trials of spies and emphatically denies that "German government officials had prepared false American passports and handed them to agents."

Text of the Note. The text of the note, signed by Herr Zimmermann under secretary of state for foreign affairs and transmitted through Ambassador Gerard, follows:

"The undersigned has the honor to state the following to His Excellency, the Hon. James W. Gerard, in reply to the letter of July 31, last, concerning the alleged issuing of false American passports by the German authorities:

False Testimony Charged. "The assertions made by Robert Rosenthal, who was shot in England as a spy, that a false passport had been offered to him in the offices of the German admiralty staff, and that the latter had shown him the watermarks in them as well as rubber stamps for the legalization of false passports, one and all are not true."

Individuals Issue Fake Passports. "With reference to the fact that one George T. Breckow, who was arrested in England as a spy, had been supplied with a false passport, the investigations started have borne no result. It is an established fact, however, that during the present situation of the war, certain individuals in the occupied enemy territory and also in neutral countries endeavored to make a trade of issuing false papers of legitimation and of selling them for a good price. In this way a passport falsified den was raised by Antwerp which was already in existence when Antwerp was occupied by German troops. It may well be assumed that the passport on Breckow originated from such a plant."

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## Condensed Telegrams

American marines occupied Fort Capois, Hayti, near the northern border.

British imports during October increased \$2,065,000. Exports increased \$1,835,000.

One hundred marines are being sent from Charleston to reinforce American forces in Hayti.

General Obregon has taken command of the Carranza army in Sonora in an effort to crush General Villa.

Peter A. B. Widener, Philadelphia's wealthiest citizen, who died on Saturday, was buried yesterday.

About 200 Irishmen of military age sailed from Glasgow on the Anchor liner California for New York.

The seventh contingent of 250 men recruited in St. John's, N. F., for the British army has sailed for England.

King George's condition is so improved that no further bulletins will be issued by his attending physicians.

Fifteen of the 18 provinces of China are said to have voted for a monarchical form of government.

Oregon's Sunday closing law, which has never been enforced, was declared valid by the Oregon district court at Portland.

The war department named a board of officers to consider plans to enlarge the capacity of the military academy at West Point.

Governor Whitman and Highway Commissioner Duffey will leave Albany today for a few days' hunting trip in the Adirondacks.

Grand Duchess Marie of Luxembourg charged Dr. Leutsch, lawyer for a new ministry, following the resignation of the cabinet.

The London Evening News publishes a despatch from The Hague saying that the Berlin Voswaerts has been suspended temporarily.

Mrs. Lavina Scranton, aged 73, of Durham, was struck and killed by a freight train on the New Haven road at Middlefield crossing.

The White Star liner Cymric arrived at New York from Liverpool with 351 passengers and \$1,350,000 in gold for New York banks.

Hundreds of young men of military age have applied to the British foreign office for passports, with which they hope to escape the conscription they anticipate.

One hundred thousand school children in Germany and East Cleveland have been invited to the big transatlantic liner and despite the alienage over the sea, enforced by British admiralty censors, there is reason to believe that at least three ships are within close steaming distance, available for aid and in emergency.

Lifeboats and Rafts Sufficient. Lifeboats and life rafts sufficient for 1,500 persons, more than twice the number on board, were on the Rochembeau and reached the offices, according to the line's officials. In addition the steamer is equipped with the usual fire-fighting apparatus required in the case of ocean liner cargo space.

Cartridges the Only Explosives. The big cargo, which weighed the steamer low in the water as she sailed away, consisted chiefly of iron and steel, machinery, copper and steel wire, brass rods, empty tin cans and glue. As far as could be learned tonight, the cartridges were the only explosives aboard. Chief of the inflammable material was the relatively small amount of cotton.

There seemed to be some doubt as to whether Captain Juhum would take his vessel into Halifax, although his message said that he was making for that port. Mr. Faguet thought that if the fire were extinguished and the damage slight, the ship might resume her trip to Bordeaux without touching at Halifax. In this event, he expected another message from Captain Juhum.

In the absence of information defining the cause of the fire, maritime circles wondered today if the accident were another of the long list attributed to the activity of bomb carriers and placers. Ship after ship, laden with supplies from the allies, has sailed from New York within the past eight months with bombs secreted in her hold, and in many cases these bombs have exploded.

Rio Lages Fire. Within the past few days the steamship Rio Lages, from New York, was captured by a German submarine and put into Halifax with fire in her hold. Her captain attributed the fire to a bomb hidden in a sugar bag. Sugar seems to have been selected frequently for hiding bombs on ship. The Rochembeau, it was said, carried no sugar.

List of Steamers on Which Bombs Were Found. The list of steamers sailing from New York to Europe upon which bombs were found, and in some cases explosions occurred, and their sailing dates, include the following:

Touaine, March 8; Devon City, April 27; Lord Erne, April 29; Crossington Court, April 29; Samland, May 1; Lord Downshire, May 1; Kirkoswald, May 2; Strathway, May 3; Banskaid, May 4; Minnehaha, July 9; Craikdale, July 2; Athina, Sept. 8; Sant' Anna, Sept. 13.

FORMAL NOTIFICATION OF RECALL OF DUMBA.

Delivered to Secretary Lansing—Will Be Made Public Today.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Baron Zweidnek, chargé d'affaires of the German embassy, delivered to Secretary Lansing today formal notification of the recall of Dr. Constantin T. Dumba, German ambassador in Washington, as requested by the United States on account of his plans for fermenting strikes in American munitions plants.

The notification was in writing and it will be translated and made public tomorrow.

Maiden Trip of Steamer Lafayette. New York, Nov. 8.—The steamship Lafayette of the French line which left Bordeaux October 31 on its maiden trip, arrived at quarantine tonight. The Lafayette, 890 feet long, with a passenger capacity of 2,000, is a quadruple screw vessel of 12,000 tons. It is due to sail on its return trip next Saturday.

## Bunker Fire on French Steamship

ROCHAMBEAU SENDS REPORT BY WIRELESS

MAKING FOR HALIFAX

Was Two Days Out of New York—Approximately 650 Persons Aboard—Message Said "No Danger at All"

New York, Nov. 8.—The French line steamship Rochembeau, two days out of New York for Bordeaux, reported by wireless today to have fire in her cargo bunkers, was presumably steaming at night for Halifax, the nearest port. Her exact position was not given in the single wireless message that brought news of her plight to land, but it was estimated that she would make Halifax some time late tonight or early tomorrow.

650 Persons and War Supplies. Aboard the burning steamer are approximately 650 persons—421 passengers and a crew of about 230—and a large cargo of war supplies, including 2,341 cases of cartridges and 136 bale of cotton.

Making for Halifax. The fire which turned the vessel from her course toward the northern port of Halifax is deep in the hold, it is said, in a cargo bunker, which is located amidships. This message said that the vessel was in no danger and from its tone officials here of the French line inferred that the situation was serious.

Agents Not Alarmed. "We are not alarmed," said Paul Faguet, general agent of the line. "Bunker fires are not uncommon, so they are generally very serious, as they are away from the cargo space."

Only One Message. Only one wireless message had been received from the steamer when the French Line offices closed at the usual hour tonight. This was from Captain Juhum and reached the offices here about 2.30 p. m. It read as follows:

"Fire in No. 5 reserve coal bunker. Fighting fire and have turned to Halifax. Hope to put it out. No danger at all."

Had Sailed 600 Miles. The Rochembeau left New York Saturday afternoon. It was estimated that she had sailed 600 miles when the wireless message was received today. This would still keep her within the ocean lane traveled by the big transatlantic liners and despite the alienage over the sea, enforced by British admiralty censors, there is reason to believe that at least three ships are within close steaming distance, available for aid and in emergency.

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